IN THE SPECIFICATION:

*Please replace paragraph no. **[0057]** with the following paragraph. The amendments to paragraph no. **[0057]** are indicated by strikethrough and underlining.*

[0057] The velocity v of an object (*e.g.*, a customer) can be found to be within a threshold velocity v_T over a predetermined period of time, satisfying Equation 7 above, in three instances. First, the velocity v can be less than, or equal to, some maximum threshold velocity v_{T_Max}, as shown in Equation 9 below.

$$v \leq v_{T\_Max} \tag{9}$$

Second, the velocity v can be greater than, or equal to some minimum threshold velocity v_{T_Min}, as shown in Equation 10 below.

$$v \geq v_{T\_Min} \tag{10}$$

Third, the velocity v can be within a range between a minimum threshold velocity v_{T_Min} and a maximum threshold distance ~~v_{T_M}~~ v_{T_Max}, as shown in Equation 11 below.

$$v_{T\_Min} \leq v \leq v_{T\_Max} \tag{11}$$

*Please replace paragraph no. **[0058]** with the following paragraph. The amendments to paragraph no. **[0058]** are indicated by strikethrough and underlining.*

[0058] According to one or more embodiments of the invention, a customer can be determined to have met the seed parameters if that customer's velocity v remains below the maximum threshold velocity ~~v_{T_M}~~ v_{T_Max} of about 20 inches per second during a time period of approximately five seconds. The velocity v can, according to one or more embodiments be

calculated at each time stamp value (*e.g.*, once per second) using a larger time window. For example, the velocity can be calculated over a time period of three seconds, such that the value of the denominator of Equation 8 is three seconds, according to one or more embodiments of the invention.

*Please replace paragraph no. **[0074]** with the following paragraph. The amendments to paragraph no. **[0074]** are indicated by strikethrough and underlining.*

[0074] The distance between two tracks $d_{1,2}$ can be considered within a threshold distance d_T, in one of three ways. First, the distance $d_{1,2}$ can be less than, or equal to, some maximum threshold distance d_{T_Max}, as shown in Equation 16 below.

$$d_{1,2} \leq d_{T\_Max} \tag{16}$$

Second, the distance ~~d~~ $d_{1,2}$ can be greater than, or equal to some minimum threshold distance d_{T_Min}, as shown in Equation 17 below.

$$d_{1,2} \geq d_{T\_Min} \tag{17}$$

Third, the distance ~~d~~ $d_{1,2}$ can be within a range between a minimum threshold distance d_{T_Min} and a maximum threshold distance d_{T_Max}, as shown in Equation 18 below.

~~$d_{1,2} \geq d_{T\_Min}$ (18)~~

$$d_{T\_Max} \geq d_{1,2} \geq d_{T\_Min} \tag{18}$$

*Please replace paragraph no. **[0075]** with the following paragraph. The amendments to paragraph no. **[0075]** are indicated by strikethrough and underlining.*

[0075] According to one or more embodiments of the invention, a track not yet determined to be within the queue set must be within approximately 48 inches of a track that has previously been determined to be in the queue (*i.e.*, which has been added to the queue set) for a predetermined time period of approximately five seconds. That is, the distance ~~d~~ $d_{1,2}$ between the two tracks must be less than or equal to a maximum threshold distance d_{T_Max} of approximately 48 inches. This can mean that at five one-second intervals, the instantaneous distance ~~d~~ $d_{1,2}$ between the two tracks must be approximately 48 inches or less. Alternatively, the average distance $\bar{d}_{1,2}$ between the two tracks, averaged over five one-second intervals, is approximately 48 inches or less. It should be recognized, however, that the minimum distance and predetermined time period requirements can be varied according to desired performance of the system, and other considerations.